TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE WHIG is published every Saturday morning, by the BLAIR COUNTY UNION PRINTING ASSOCIATION, at **$2,00** per annum, IN ADVANCE, or within the year—otherwise **$2,50**.

☞ No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the editors. A failure to notify discontinuance at the end of the time subscribed for will be considered a new engagement.

☞ Postmasters neglecting to notify us when subscribers do not take out their papers will be held liable for the subscription.

LEGAL NOTICES.—Auditor's Notices, $2.00; Administrator's and Executor's, 2.50; Estrays $2.00. All other Legal Notices $2 per square for 3 insertions, and longer time at same rate.

Business notices 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents per line.

BUSINESS CARDS.

AUG. S. LANDIS, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa. Dec. 5th, 1863

WM. M. LLOYD & CO., (Formerly Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co **Bankers,—Altoona, Pa.** Nov. 22, 1861.

JOHN BROTHERLINE, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door west of the Court House.

THOMAS McCAMANT, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa. Office in McFarland's building, on Allegheny street, in the room recently occupied by J. H. Keatley, Esq., Jan. 13, 1866.

JOHN H. KEATLY.

Attorney at Law,

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

OFFICE in old place, McFarland's Building. Collections promptly attended to. Dec. 9th, 1865.

WLEE WOODKOK, Attorney at Law, and claim agent, Altoona, Blair Co., Pa. Office on Annie Street, two doors below Post Office.

Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon Counties. All Claims, &., entrused to his care will recieve prompt attention. Jan 13, 1866.

H. H. SNYDER, Attorney at Law, and licensed claim agent.

☞ All Soldier's Claims against the Government for Back Pay, Bounty, Widows' and Invalid Pensions, attended to with great care and promptness. Office next door to the "American House," on Allegheny St., Hollidaysburg, Pa. Jan 13, 2866.

MEDICAL CARD,

DR. G. W. STROHECKER.

Has located in Newry, Blair county, and respectfully offers his Professional Services, to the Citizens of this place and vicinity. He may be found at all times, except when professionally engaged, at Mr. Frank McCoy's. Dec. 23, 1865.

J. F. FREUAUFF,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

and

Licensed Government Claim & Pension Agent

BUSINESS attended to in the FRENCH, GERMAN or ENGLISH Languages.—Having corresponding Attorneys in all parts of Europe and the United States, especial attention will be given to the collection of Inheritances and Debts. Office Allegheny Street, Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Penn'a. Oct. 31, 1863. tf.

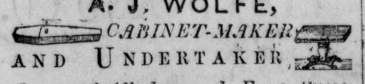
REMOVAL.

GEORGE W. SMITH, M. D

Now occupies the Post Office building as his residence and office, where he may be found at all hours when not professionally engaged. Thankful for the liberal patronage he has received, he still hopes to merit public and private confidence by strict attention to all his professional duties. April 23, '64—tf.

C. A. McFARLAND & CO., (Successors to Wm. McFarland & Son) Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Cabinet Furniture. Also, a large assortment of Ready-made Coffins always kept on hand, of different kinds and prices, cheaper than ever before offered in this place. Persons ordering Coffins from a distance will please say the kind and price. Hollidaysburg, May 23, 1863.

A. J. WOLFE,



CABINET-MAKER AND UNDERTAKER

Corner of Allegheny and Front Streets

HOLLIDAYSBURG.

FURNITURE of all descriptions always on hand or made to order.

☞ Coffins made to order, and a HEARSE furnished free in town and country. Hollidaysburg, May 31, 1862,

NEW FIRM.

COOPER, BLACKBURN & PORTER.

THE undersigned give notice that they have this day entered into Copartnership for the purpose of

Mining and Shipping Coal,

AND

GENERAL MERCHANDISING,

and are now prepared to fill all orders at the lowest possible rates.

JAS. M. COOPER,
JOS. H. BLACKBURN,
C. HOWARD PORTER

Hollidaysburg, Feb. 3, 1864.-tf

BLAIR COUNTY

MARBLE YARD.

THE subscriber informs his old friends and the public in general that he still continues to carry on the *Marble Business*, in all its various branches, at the old stand, corner of Allegheny and Front streets, where he is prepared to furnish,

Headstones, Tombs, MONUMENTS, TABLE TOPS, MANTLES, &c., &c.,

in a neat and workmanlike manner on short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

The public are respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am confident that my work and prices will satisfy any person desiring any thing in my line of business. Now is the time to get a cheap job.

JOHN FREEMAN.

Hollidaysburg, Nov. 29, 1861.

The Blair County Whig.

Vol. XX. Independent in all Things—Neutral in Nothing. No. 8.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1866.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	One insertion.	Two do.	Three do
6 lines or less.	$0 25	$0 37½	$0 50
1 square (12 lines.)	0 50	0 75	1 00
2 squares (24 lines.)	1 00	1 50	2 00
3 squares (36 lines.)	1 50	2 25	3 00
	3 months.	6 do.	12 do
6 lines or less.	$1 50	$3 00	$5 00
1 square, (12 lines)	2 50	4 00	7 00
2 squares, (24 lines)	4 00	6 00	10 00
3 squares, (36 lines)	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four squares,	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column,	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column,	15 00	22 00	25 00

☞ Over three weeks and less than three months; 25 cts. per square for each insertion.

☞ Advertisements not marked with number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid, and charged according to those terms.

BROTHERLINE & LONGWELL, Editors

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

[Special Correspondence of the Whig.]

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27, 1866.

Another cold snap came this week with Sunday, and again that day of rest, on the skating ponds as elsewhere, gave the ice a chance to harden and gallantry and coquetry has had another brief and brilliant reign. You lovers of this sport so far off in the still seclusion of the country, can hardly have an idea of the amount of flirtation and frolic that is condensed into the wicked and winning glances so quickly exchanged between the skaters. The mishaps and the freedom from mishaps are alike wonderful to the uninitiated, and the half flying motion so graceful and so swift is fascinating in the extreme. It is a healthful enjoyment when properly indulged, but leads to serious results when abused, as in the case of one young lady we know, who was on the ice fourteen hours out of the twenty-four; it is hardly to be wondered at that to one unused to exposure such wilfulness or *ignorance* should be dearly paid for. A glance at one of our parks well repays the visitor who can do nothing but look; the gay colored dresses of scarlet and purple, and Scottish plaids or plain, rich black, trimmed with fur, joined to the glowing, happy faces, present a picture that will long live in the memory and show us without any apparent shade the bright side of the winter.

But that there is another side, I am glad to say these favored merry ones do not forget, and as has already been done in New York, there is a movement on foot, to devote some portion of the proceeds of the several parks to the benefit of the suffering poor, of whom there are, alas! so many in our midst. It is pitiful to read the appeals of the City Pastor, who devotes his whole energies to this cause. He is the recipient of donations from the benevolent all over our city who feeling disposed to give to the destitute are at the same time uncertain where their offerings would be most worthily bestowed. He, like a good Samaritan, seeks out the needy even on the "other side," and on many a desolate hearth and fainting spirit he has shed the brightness of a blessed charity. There are numberless cases of soldier's wives and children left alone and uncared for, since the husband and father, stirred by a pure patriotism, went from them to fall a victim to that monster who was fed by the best blood of our land. For them we can only attest our earnest sympathy by deeds, not words, and I am glad to say that noble, generous hands are willingly at work to help them; but there is still need of more.

Perhaps your readers yet remember the case of that unfortunate creature who in a fit of drunken passion one day last summer killed two men. It is a sickening tale of crime, and to us the sunshine of those summer days seemed darkened with its horror. It is hard to record that the dreadful deed was done by one bearing a woman's form and called by the sweetest of household names. Her case was recently on trial in the Court of Quarter Sessions, but from a low-voiced Sister of Charity who visited the woman while she was awaiting her sentence, we had some details of her career, which from her earliest remembrance was a training in a system of vice. Never any mother's voice taught her the lessons of purity and love; her baby ears learned the sound of curses instead of prayers; and her girlhood's pillow was haunted by maudlin songs and drunken laughter from those she was compelled to imitate. The double murder seemed but a fitting termination to the swift path of ruin on which she trod. Her woman's sex saved her from the terrible retribution of death, but in the gloom of a winter twilight, when the sun's last rays were fading from the sky, the doors of a dreaded prison shut from her the light of every hope that blesses life, and in the awful solitude of her prison cell, MARY RIDEY will have eighteen years and a half to remember her lost youth, eighteen years and a half to learn to pray for pardon.

It is refreshing to turn from this sad picture to the glorious annals of our country's progress, and to read how good men and true, with an eye single to her advancement and the honor of humanity, have made universal suffrage in one small district the starting point in the nation's glory. Pennsylvania's legislative record in Congress is radiant in the light of co-operation in this work. We await with anxious hearts the Senate's sanction. May it be uttered speedily, and henceforth may education and personal merit be the only tests by which to try the manhood of every race.

In our city politics are taking a start. The Union Central Committee have met and arranged the time for the State Convention, and considerable anxiety is felt as to who shall be the nominee for the next Governor. Philadelphia would give Mr. CURTIN a unanimous vote in the Convention, if the State Constitution did not forbid a longer term of office. Some other field will open for our Chief Magistrate, but none in which he will have opportunity for nobler action or in which he can more worthily win the love of his people than he has already done. May he long live to enjoy the blessed fruits of well doing.

Hon. JOHN CESSNA was in town yesterday, endeavoring to stir up the faithful to labor in his behalf. To use the not inapt expression of a bright little "*four year old*," I am afraid they "could not see it without any light." Hon. WINTHROP W. KETCHUM'S name already stands out boldly and it is highly probable that he will have two-thirds of the Philadelphia delegates to the Convention. I give you this as the opinion of some of our most prominent politicians.

Our President Judge Thompson, of the Common Pleas, was taken suddenly ill with paralysis a few days ago, while driving out to his home a short distance from the city. He was obliged to stop at the Rising Sun Hotel, but has since been enabled to reach home, where we trust the kind attentions of friends will soon restore him to health.

Since the above was written, the sad news has reached us of the death of the Judge. He was eminently qualified for his high position and will leave a wide gap not soon filled in his circle of admiring friends. ALEX.

ON one occasion, Mr. Webster was on his way to attend to his duties at Washington. He was compelled to proceed at night, by stage from Baltimore. He had no traveling companions, and the driver had a sort of felon look which produced no inconsiderable alarm with the Senator. "I endeavored to tranquilize myself," said Mr. Webster, "and had partially succeeded, when we reached the woods between Bladensburg and Washington, a proper scene for murder or outrage, and here, I confess, my courage again deserted me. Just then the driver turned to me, and with a gruff voice, asked my name. I gave it to him. 'Where are you going?' said he. The reply was 'to Washington. I am a Senator.' Upon this, the driver seized me fervently by the hand, and exclaimed, 'how glad I am. I have been trembling in my seat for the last hour; for when I looked at you, I took you to be a highwayman.'" Of course both parties felt relieved.

A PHILADELPHIA brush gives us this picture: At the beginning of the war a modest lieutenant in a garrison at the extreme northwest boundary of the nation, on the Columbia river, declared that, if a chance should be offered him, he would strive hard to gain a captain's commission. Fate did not at first seem propitious to him. Until long after the war was in progress he had no chance to rise, and was still a lieutenant. But opportunity came at last, and with great rapidity that young man rose to be Colonel, Brigadier General and Major General of Volunteers, and Brigadier General and Major General in the Regular Army. The whole country delights to honor him for his daring, science, bravery and patriotism, and his name is Philip H. Sheridan.

PROPERLY NAMED.—On the wagon route which they are now opening between Denver City and Utah are two very prominent mountains, which Judge Hughes, the builder of the road, has named Mount Grant and Mount Sherman. He describes them as follows: The former is a commanding, solid, firmly-set mass, appearing to defy, in its calm self-repose, the utmost assaults of all the storms; the other, shooting up in the vicinity even more heavenward, a more brilliant, eye-catching column, more sharply defined than its great neighbor, more aspiring—both equally remarkable among the other great features of this backbone of our continent.

THERE is considerable excitement in New York over the proposed removal of St. Paul's (P. E.) Church, opposite the site of Barnum's former museum, and the devotion of the grounds to a palatial stable for the care of the horses of the several railroad lines which centre at that vicinity. In the Broadway front, which is really front of the church, is buried Gen. Montgomery, who fell at the assault on Quebec, and whose body was carried from the field by Aaron Burr; while in the yard surrounding the church is buried the body of Alexander Hamilton, who was "basely assassinated" by Aaron Burr.

NATIONAL MONUMENTS.

[Written for the Whig.]

Man's march has ever been onward,
Before his enterprising genius and unyielding determination, darkness and superstition, as if by the touch of some magic wand, gradually recede. Thus every age has been marked by rapid strides of improvement in art, science and literature, which throw a halo of brightness around that which succeeds, and leave examples which either commend themselves to us as worthy of imitation, or cause the soul to start with horror. Is it strange, then, that man should desire to leave behind him monuments emblematic of his usefulness and glory?—monuments which shall demonstrate to those who in the far off future shall become the actors in the living present, that he has been renowned, illustrious and great? Our beneficent Creator has, for wise purposes, implanted in the human breast a desire to be remembered by the living when we shall sleep in the dust; and it is equally natural for us to cherish and venerate those with whom our own interests and those of our country are closely connected.

While gazing upon the memories of the departed great and good, a feeling of solemnity and awe steals over us. Such contemplations present a convincing proof of the great rapidity with which time hurries its actors from the busy scenes of life to the dread realities of a vast, unbounded future. It is the dictate of religion and philosophy to cherish memories which bind us to the past. The question may here arise, Who are they whose memories are enshrined in the affections of the people, and to whose honor lasting monuments have been erected? Are they those who have acted from a deep conviction of their duty, of their high obligations to themselves, to God, and to humanity; or is mere intellectual superiority sufficient to render one's name immortal?

A lasting memory can only be secured by those who devote themselves to the service of God; whose actions are characterized by a high and holy sense of duty, by constant devotion to the cause of humanity, and a full conviction of the high vocation wherewith they are called. To inscribe one's name high upon the tablets of his country's glory, party and individual interest must be shut out by purity, honor, patriotism and justice. Whether it be the daring voice of a Luther pealing in the ears of a fallen and deluded race the truths and evidences of Christianity, and giving them that light by which alone they could gain the haven of eternal happiness; whether the sublime philosophy of a Plato, throwing around its startling truths a halo of sentiment, fancy, and fiction; or the towering conceptions of Aristotle, who demonstrated facts in the clear outline of stern reality—the principle is alike correct and universal. Such men have left behind them names which will be cherished and loved until time shall cease to beat its noiseless waves against the boundless shores of eternity.

Misguided genius may for a time glow with unwonted lustre, but the time will come, nay, I might say that the period is *already* dawning upon the world, when genius dedicated to evil purposes shall be buried in the "watery grave of oblivion." And it is by the aid of these monuments of fallen greatness that we are enabled to trace the history, progress and advancement of the mighty nations of antiquity. Rome, republican Rome, in all her glory, rivaling even Greece in the splendor of her palaces, the sanctity of her tombs, the brilliant exploits of her arms, the stern, unyielding devotion of her citizens, is but the wreck of her ancient grandeur. Her banners were unfurled on the frozen plains of the North, and her eagle waved triumphantly over her wide dominions in the sunny South. But where is she now? A mass of mouldering ruins are the only relics of her short lived splendor. Her monuments, the only records of her pride and greatness, are the shattered fragments of a once glorious republic. But, while we look with pleasure and pride upon the monuments of other nations, a peculiar interest clusters around those of our own happy land. He who can gaze upon the towering domes which mark the bloody contests and virtuous deeds of our noble ancestors without feeling more deeply attached to his country, is indeed cold and heartless. But their most enduring monuments are the institutions they have established for our benefit, and the examples which they have left for our imitation. Let us, then, as Americans, assiduously preserve the former, and carefully imitate the latter, as the worthiest monuments of true greatness. M. R. B.

THE Negro Boy, Blind Tom, is giving concerts in Erie.

RELIGIOUS READING.

SUNSHINE.

If there's a pleasant little nook,
Where all is green and fair,
Thou mayst be very sure indeed
The sunshine has been there.

If there's a tree that's laden with
Ripe fruit, fine, rich and rare,
You never need to doubt the fact,
That sunshine has been there.

If there's a field of golden grain,
That is not scarce or spare,
Look up to God with thankful hearts,
For sending sunshine there.

If there's a face that's glad with smiles
The heart may know its care,
But broadly shining over all,
You may see sunshine there.

If there's a joyous, happy band,
Whose hearts are full of mirth,
Dark clouds dare throw no shadows there,
Where sunshine's round the hearth.

God bless the sunshine on the hill,
The sunshine in the heart;
It warmly through our heart doth thrill
And dulls the sharpest dart.

"GOD IS A REFUGE FOR US"

One autumn day I stood upon the sea-coast, where the waves, stirred by a recent tempest, dashed furiously upon the rocks. The great ocean waves rolling in with full sweep from the Atlantic, leaped upon the coast with terrific roar. In one place, rushing into a cavern, the surge, through an opening in the top, sprang, in a column of spray and foam, a great hight in the air. The sight was so sublime that many persons came from the neighboring city to witness it. While looking upon the scene exhibiting the ocean in such power and grandeur, I observed that the rocks, even those upon which the surf broke with most fury, were covered with multitudes of very small shells. So, in the very presence of the stormy sea, smitten every instant by the thundering surf, the little shells, clinging with trustful fingers to the, great rocks, found shelter and life.—There was the great ocean in its wrath, the symbol of restless might, rushing upon the cliff as though it would break over its ancient barriers. Here were creatures, symbols of frailty, having no strength of their own, finding no strength of their own, finding complete safety and refuge by clinging to the immoveable rock.

So, thought I, is it between God and ourselves. Our only safety is in clinging to him. Now can I understand, as never before, that sublime Psalm, the sixty second, where David exclaims, "My soul, wait thou only upon God; for my expectation is from him. He only is my rock and my salvation; he is my defense; I shall not be moved. In God is my salvation and glory; the rock of my strength and my refuge is in God. Trust in him at all times; ye people, pour out your heart before him, God is a refuge for us." So does nature help us to interpret and understand the Word. And the lesson is this: Do not fail to "Trust in him at all times."

Trust in God in the time of *trial*. Are you tried, Christian, by the fierce onset of many difficulties? Cling the closer to the Rock of your strength. He has promised that he will not allow you to be tried above that which you are able to bear. Remember, even in the days of most dreadful trial, that all things work together for good to those who love God. In trial, God is a refuge for us.

Trust in God in the time of *temptation*. Does the world allure you, Christian, and tempt you to forget your religious vows? Are many snares spread for your feet? Does Satan endeavor to overcome you by the fierceness of his subtile temptations? Then cling to the Rock of your strength. Nothing can pluck you from God's hand if you trust in Him. Even the gates of hell shall not prevail against you if your hopes are fixed upon that Rock of Ages which God has left for you. God is a refuge for us.

THE Rev. John Barrett Kerfoot, bishop elect of the new diocese of Pittsburg, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was consecrated on the 25th inst., at Trinity Church, in the presence of a large congregation. Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont, presided, assisted by Bishops M'Ilvaine, of Ohio; Whittingham, of Maryland; Williams, of Connecticut; Talbot, of Indiana; Clarkson, of Nebraska; and Coxe, of Western Pennsylvania. The services were deeply impressive. Bishop Coxe delivered the charge to the newly appointed bishop.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE citizens of Allentown propose to erect a wire bridge over the Lehigh river.

IT cost the Federal Government last year $2,783,010 78 to do the public printing.

PHILADELPHIA, through her city councils, refuses to raise the salaries of the teachers of her public schools.

THE Tennessee Legislature, on the 25th inst., passed the bill giving negroes the right to testify in the courts of that State.

THE city councils of Louisville have passed a resolution offering the State of Kentucky $300,000 for the erection of public buildings, if the capital of the State is removed to Louisville.

MRS. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS was married on the 23d inst., to Brig. Gen. Robert Williams, U. S. A. Secretary Stanton, Gen. Grant, and other celebrities were present.

Some individual who had nothing else to do has ascertained that there are 550,000 grains in a bushel of wheat; 520,000 in barley; 260,000 in oats, and 37,000 in horse beans.

LARGE quantities of diseased pork are said to have been packed in different parts of the West, in localities where it is unusual to pack meat, the pork being intended for the eastern market.

GOV. CURTIN, on the 25th instant, signed the death warrants directing the execution of John B. Houser and Daniel Booser, convicted of the murder of an old woman and a young girl in Cambria county some time since.

A Frenchman, on coming to America, and finding himself utterly unobserved, no official asking for his passport, no policeman dogging his steps, no mayor demanding his business, felt sad and lonely, and exclaimed that he was taken "no more notice of than if he was a little dog."

"MOTHER," said little Ned, one morn. after having fallen out of bed, "I think I know why I fell out of bed last night. It was because I slept too near where I got in." Musing for awhile, as if in doubt whether he had given the right explanation, he said, "No, that wasn't the reason, it was because I slept too near where I fell out."

A STEPMOTHER in Marengo, N. Y., lately crowned a long series of shocking abuses perpetrated upon a boy six years old, by locking him in the house, and absenting herself for three days. When she returned with her husband, the boy was dead. The neighbors went in and found the little creature lying on his heap of rags, nearly naked and frozen quite stiff.

THE NEW IRISH REPUBLIC.—The New York *Citizen*, in an article on the future prospects of Fenianism says that, "before ten weeks there will be—somewhere—an Irish Republic existing on the face of the earth, with a flag, an army, a port of entry and exit, a navy of privateers and the tacit encouragement both of France and the United States in the prosecution of belligerent acts against Great Britain."

COUNTERFEIT QUARTERS.—A new counterfeit on the twenty-five cent fractional currency is in circulation in Philadelphia and other Eastern cities, and may be expected to make its appearance very soon—if it has not already done so. In this counterfeit Mr. Fessenden is adorned with a breast-pin, which does not appear in the genuine. The engraving of the vignette is very imperfect.

JOHN SEAVER, who lately walked one hundred miles at Portsmouth, N. H., within one hundred hours, made seven hundred and eighty dollars by doing so, but says he would not undertake the job again for many times that sum. He fainted and fell several times during the last few hours, and was only kept upon his feet by constant bathing and rubbing, and by the support of two assistants.

WILLIAM GRAHAM, of Nashua, Chicasaw county, Illinois, has suddenly found himself worth $45,000,000. It comes from his great grandfather's estate in Scotland, which was sold many years ago, the price brought having since accumulated in the Bank of England. He had previously quarreled with his wife and son, and has now made a will cutting them off without a shilling.

A STOCK ACTOR peforming in the theatre at Salt Lake City, lately asked Brigham Young for the hand of one of his daughters in marriage. The prophet became very indignant, and ordered the aspirant for the honor of becoming his son-in-law never to enter the theatre again. The manager interceded for him, and the actor being necessary to the success of the theatrical season, the dread decree was at last revoked.

THE WHIG.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1866.

Union State Convention.

A State Convention will be held in the Hall of the House of Representatives, in Harrisburg, Pa. on Wednesday, the 7th day of March, A. D., 1866, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor, to be supported by the friends of the Union.

The ordeal of war has tried the strength of our Government. Its fire has purified the nation. The defence of the nation's life has demonstrated who were its friends. The principles vindicated in the field must be preserved in the councils of the nation. The arch enemy of freedom must be struck once more. All the friends of our Government, and all who were loyal to the cause of the Union, in our late struggle, are earnestly requested to unite in sending delegates to represent them in said Convention.

By order of the Union State Central Committee. JOHN CESSNA, *Chairman.*

—Hon. E. W. Davis is mentioned as a candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination.

—The Government pays yearly two hundred and ninety-six consulates $71,613.64.

—Four young men, all under twenty years of age, were hung at Nashville, on the 26th inst., for the murder of a Mr. Hefferman.

—Jeff. Davis' Private Secretary, Burton N. Harrison, has been released from Fort Delaware on parole. He was captured with Jeff.

—The United States mints and assay offices for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1865, coined, in gold, $30,685,699,95; silver, $950,218,69; copper, $1,183,330.

Capt. G. V. Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, has resigned his position to accept the Presidency of the California Steamship Company, at a salary of $15,000 a year.

—General Grant has summoned to Washington the leading Generals of the army, for the purpose of holding council on affairs in their several departments, and in regard to the new army bill.

—William Burgwin, Esq., formerly editor of the Franklin *Citizen*, and for two sessions a member of the Legislature from Venango county, died at his residence in Franklin, on Thursday, after a brief illness.

—Congress is considering the subject of ordering a new census to be taken in ths present year, and there seems to be a strong disposition in its favor. The bill proposed provides for the taking of a census every five years, instead of ten, as heretofore.

—Quite a number of National Banks having objected to the payment of the duties on their surpluses, on the plea that they are not deposits. General Spinner has notified them that he will withhold their dividends until they comply with the regulation.

—We notice that the Muncy *Luminary*, Jersey Shore *Vidette*, Easton *Free Press*, Mauch Chunk *Union Flag*, Montour *Republican*, and Towanda *Union* have declared their preference for the Hon. J. K. Moorehead, of Pittsburg, as the Gubenatorial nominee of the Union party.

—The cattle plague is spreading in England with fearful rapidity. The United States Consul at Manchester reports the number of cases for the week ending January 6th, at 7,693. The whole number of cases thus far reported in England alone is 73,549, of which number 55,422 have died.

—The Adjutant General, in his report to the Legislature, gives us the following statistics: The total number of men furnished to the Government by the State of Pennsylvania was 362,284, organized into two hundred and fifteen regiments and numerous independent batteries, companies and battalions. The disbursements for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1865, have been $35,209 93. An official list of casualties in Pennsylvania regiments has not yet been prepared. Although the Adjutant General exerted himself to do so in season for the present report, the exigencies of the war prevented him from attaining his wishes.

THE TRIAL

OF

NICHOLAS RILEY,

FOR THE MURDER OF

JAMES R. CRAWFORD,

October 16th, 1865.

Com. vs. Nicholas Riley. Indictment, murder.

This case was called for trial in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of this county on Thursday afternoon last, January 25th. The general panel of jurors was exhausted after swearing six jurors. Talesmen were called from among the bystanders to complete the twelve. The jurors were John Love, William Yon, A. Roush, O. P. Fleck, William Louden, Crawford Wallace, Alexander Wilt, Perry G. Trout, George W. Cunningham, John J. Potter, Peter H. Wilt, and William Landis. The prisoner at the bar plead "Not Guilty." The District Attorney, John H. Keatley, Esq., opened the case on the part of the Commonwealth. He said that the duty to be performed by the prosecuting officer of the Commonwealth was an important one, and required the greatest caution, calmness and circumspection—that the court and jury, as well as himself, stood between the living and the dead, and therefore, no passion or haste should be allowed to enter into the examination of this case. He then defined the degrees of homicide, and proceeded to say that, from his knowledge of the facts, he should not insist upon a conviction of murder in the first degree, nor should he ask it. He closed by detailing the facts on which the Commonwealth relied for a conviction of murder in the second degree. It will not be necessary for us to give this portion of his speech, for it is merely the same as shall be found in the testimony of the witnesses, an abstract of which we make for the benefit of our readers.

Messrs. Blair, Banks and Landis were concerned with the District Attorney in the prosecution. Messrs. Hale, Calvin and Blodget for the defence.

The prisoner is a tall, well-formed, athletic looking man, but has suffered much from confinement. He was dressed in brown pants and a blouse of the Government pattern. He was not a soldier, however. His wife occupied a chair near him, and was sad and dejected. Riley sat with his head buried in his hands, and during the trial wept greatly. Mr. Crawford, the father of the deceased boy, sat at the table with his counsel, and evinced no emotion except when the prisoner first entered the court room.

Mr. Francis M'Coy, the head storekeeper in D. Watson & Co.'s store, was the first witness called. He said on the 16th of October last, Nicholas Riley came into the store and said that he had been charged with a piece of bacon which he had not received. M'Coy told him to wait until the salesmen should return from dinner, and it would be fixed. Baldrige first came in, and upon examining the slips of paper upon which the charges are first made, previous to the final charge, it was found that James R. Crawford had made the charge of that piece of bacon on that slip. Riley then denied to Crawford that he ever got the bacon. Both parties were standing near the end of the desk, Crawford near the end of it, Riley about three feet from him. Francis M'Coy was also behind the counter, except that he was about midway between the two, Riley and Crawford, and a little in rear of them. Riley still persisted in saying that he had not got the bacon, while Crawford continued to write the name of "Edward McNevin" on a slip, he having sold a pair of shoes to that gentleman. Riley then called Crawford a "damned liar." And Crawford replied by saying "You are another." Thereupon Riley struck Crawford in the face, and the latter threw up his hands, and the parties came together, and ran and "tussled" around the end of the counter, Riley holding Crawford around the neck with his left arm. The latter was never heard to breathe or moan. Blythe Jones and Alonzo M'Coy succeeded in separating them, Jones taking Riley and M'Coy pulling Crawford from him. Francis M'Coy says before the separation Riley struck several severe blows upon Crawford's stomach. When Crawford fell into Alonzo M'Coy's arms he was dead. The doctor was sent for, and all efforts to bring back the signs of life failed. This is the amount of Francis M'Coy's testimony, fully corroborated by Edwin Baldrige, Blythe Jones and Alonzo M'Coy. Jones saw blood on Riley, but thinks his nose was bleeding. None of the witnesses saw Crawford strike Riley. They all say that it was impossible for him to do it in the short space occupied in the angry conversation.

The candor and coolness of all the Commonwealth witnesses was manifest to court, jury and spectators. Drs. Landis and Roller were called to state the result of the *post mortem* examination of the body of the deceased. They both testified that the blows stated by the other witnesses would, if inflicted in the stomach, produce death—that they were a sufficient cause, there being no unhealthy condition of the body of the deceased visible in the examination.

Mr. Calvin briefly stated the grounds of the defence. He said that they could prove that the deceased struck the first blow, and that they could also show that the deceased did not come to his death by the hands of Nicholas Riley, but that it was the result of an accident. They then called Levi Horn, who made nearly the same statement as that made by Francis M'Coy, with the exception that he said Riley called Crawford a "damned liar." Crawford called Riley another, and then struck Riley, and at the same time sprung forward, seized Riley by the back, and "shoved" him out from behind the counter, and that they then "clinched." The conflict continued for a few seconds, Riley having Crawford on his (Riley's) back, and striking him in the face, his left arm around his neck; that they both fell, Riley falling with his knee upon Crawford's stomach, and that death followed. He said he did not see any of the M'Coys, except Francis, but when he started out, he said he saw Riley examining the slips with Alonzo. He also said he didn't see Jones and Alonzo separating the parties. He said he was leaning up against the counter all the time of the fight, and had seen it all. He did not see Blythe Jones, who at first was standing three feet from him. Saw nobody but James Barr, who was standing in the door twenty feet from him, the fight going on between him and Barr. He did not attempt to separate the parties—was perfectly cool all the time.

James Barr was then called—said he didn't see the beginning; was standing in the store door at the time; the door opened back between him and the place where it began—saw them coming out from behind the door "tussling"; saw them both fall, Riley's arm over Crawford's breast; didn't see Riley strike his knee upon Crawford's breast or body; dont think it was. Barr contradicted no one except those who said they pulled the parties apart. Several witnesses were called to prove that Riley could not write. These being the most important facts of the prosecution and the defence, the case closed and the argument was commenced by Mr. Landis. His speech consisted of a comparison of the testimony and a presentation of the laws of homicide. He was followed by Mr. Blodget, in a speech of an hour and a half. Mr Calvin followed Mr. Blodget, and made a long and a very able argument in favor of the acquittal of the prisoner by an endeavor to reduce the offence to involuntary manslaughter. This appeal at the close of his speech was exceedingly affecting. Mr. Hall on Saturday morning made the closing speech for the defence. He took the ground that as the Drs. had not examined the head, and might not other causes of death have existed besides those named in the testimony of these gentlemen? He maintained that the Commonwealth was bound to show clearly that Riley caused the death of James Crawford. The great burden of his argument was addressed in strong appeals to the jury, disguised by a caution to divest themselves of passion and prejudice, and told them to err, if err they must, on the side of the prisoner. He presented in strong light the condition of the prisoner and of his family, and said this was a reason for the most careful consideration of the question of the guilt or innocence of the prisoner. When he sat down, Mr. Blair closed for the Commonwealth. He began his argument by saying that if the Commonwealth showed a sufficient cause for Crawford's death this case was made out; that the cause was found in the serious blows inflicted on Crawford's stomach, a fact to which nearly all the witnesses testified to on both sides. That it was evident that Riley struck the first blow, and therefore he was the aggressor, and death following his unlawful conduct would make the degree of the offence murder in the second degree. That malice was evinced by his attempting to inflict bodily injury upon the deceased. That malice with intent to kill would make it murder in the first degree, but malice without intent to kill would reduce the offence to murder in the second degree.—That if the death resulted during the contest by either the striking, pressing or the choking of the deceased it made no difference who struck the first blow, it would still be voluntary manslaughter.

After the conclusion of the argument of the council, his Hon. Judge Taylor, defined the charge of the Court, taking the view of the case as expressed by Mr. Blair. That malice is shown by an attempt to do bodily harm, but that an intent to kill must accompany the act to constitute murder in the first degree. That murder in the second degree is the result of malice shown in an attempt to do bodily harm, when the prisoner is not under sufficient provocation to make it an affray, words are not a sufficient provocation. Anything Crawford might say would not excuse Riley for striking the blow, and would not reduce the grade from murder to manslaughter, if the evidence were believed, as presented by the prosecution. Taking the testimony of the Doctors as true, together with Horn's testimony, the subject could not be reduced to voluntary manslaughter. He submitted the facts shown, to the consideration of the jury with the caution, that if Riley struck the first blow, as stated in the testimony of the Commonwealth, then the offense would be murder in the second degree, there being no sufficient provocation coming from Crawford. But that if Horn was to be believed, then the death resulted from the affray, and the offence, would be voluntary manslaughter. At all events, it would be for them to determine, from the evidence, whether the defendant was guilty or not.

The jury retired, and after an absence of about forty minutes, returned a verdict of murder in the second degree.

The Court then adjourned, the sentence being deferred until this week.

Riley evinced no emotion when the verdict was recorded.

—The question as to the legality of Government bonds being subjected to taxation for State and municipal purposes was to have been argued in the U. S. Supreme Court on Monday last. We have not heard of any decision having been rendered.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.

SENATE.—Mr. Sumner presented petitions from citizens of Pennsylvania asking the guarantee of a Republican form of government. Mr. Cowan presented a petition of citizens of Pennsylvania, asking for such action as shall prevent any States from making distinction in civil rights on account of color. Mr. Cowan also presented a petition in favor of a protective tariff. The bill to regulate the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau, was taken up and debated until the hour of adjournment.

HOUSE.—To-day's session of the House was taken up in debating the Constitutional Suffrage Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.

SENATE.—A petition was introduced praying for the admission of Colorado as a State into the Union. The bill allowing a month's pay to naval officers for baggage lost or wrecked was passed. The joint resolution for the appointment of Provisional Governors in the Southern States came up in order and led to a long debate.

HOUSE.—A report from the Committee on Elections was presented, declaring Mr. Coffroth, of the 11th Pa. district legally elected. A minority report was also presented, declaring Mr. W. H. Koontz the legally elected Representative from that district. The House agreed to take a vote on the Suffrage Amendment on Tuesday next.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.

SENATE.—The Senate was not in session to-day.

HOUSE.—The House went into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and speeches were delivered by Messrs. Smith, Baker, and Broomall.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.

SENATE.—A joint resolution was offered tendering the thanks of Congress to Vice Admiral Farragut and the officers and men under his command for their gallant services in the engagements at Mobile Bay. A bill was presented authorizing the President to appoint, at the request of any college capable of educating one hundred and fifty young men, a military officer to act as President or Superintendent to give instructions in the military service. The bill to restrict the amount of fees for the collection of soldiers' claims to ten dollars was passed.

HOUSE.—The House took up the resolution declaring that the President's refusal to accept a present of a carriage and horses from his friends in New York was, under the circumstances, eminently prudent, commendable and patriotic, and expressing the sense of the House that the practice, so common, of giving presents for appointment or promotion, is demoralizing and ought to be prohibited. The resolution was passed. Mr. Julian offered a resolution, which went over, that the people demand the trial of Jeff. Davis for treason, and his execution if found guilty. Major General Sherman being present, was introduced to the House by the Speaker, and was received with three hearty cheers.

OUR LEGISLATIVE LETTER.

[Correspondence of the Whig.]

HARRISBURG, Jan. 26, 1866.

The Legislature is just fairly in working operation. Quite a number of important bills have been read in place and referred to the different committees. From present appearances, the local legislation this winter will equal that of last.

Among the bills read in place, one by your efficient member, JOSEPH G. ADLUM, Esq., to prevent clandestine marriages, is of great importance and is well received. Mr. ADLUM, by his decided stand against all manner of fraud and trickery in the consummation of the holiest and most important of the domestic relations, is receiving the thanks of the clergy and all who have any regard or respect for the marriage relation. The bill cannot fail to be productive of much good.

The special order for Tuesday evening was resolutions relative to the death of the Great Martyr of Liberty, ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Ruddiman, Mann, M'Kinley and Pershing. The oration of Mr. Ruddiman was worthy of that gentleman's great reputation as an orator. It was conceded by all who heard it as being the most eloquent oratorical effort delivered in either House for many years.

The M'Conaughy-Duncan contested seat from the Franklin and Adams district has been given to Mr. M'Conaughy. His ousted opponent has retired, if not from politics, from place. Mr. M'Conaughy will make an able and efficient Senator.

The Governor's message will not be read before the commencement of next week. The illness of Gov. Curtin for some time previous to his departure for Cuba prevented his preparing his message so as to have it read at the organization of the Legislature. His Excellency's health has very greatly improved.

The prominent candidates for Governor are Gen. Geary, Hons. John Cessna, W. W. Ketchum and J. K. Morehead. On the Democratic side, Senator Clymer and Hon. George W. Cass seem to be the strongest men.

I shall occasionally drop you a line as the session progresses. REX.

DEATH!

DESTRUCTION OF TWO STEAMERS--250 LIVES LOST!

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31—The steamer Missouri exploded her boilers this morning, at the mouth of Green River. Out of 120 passengers, but 20 were saved.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 31.—The steamer Miami blew up and was burned on Monday last, six miles above the mouth of the Arkansas river. The explosion was of such force as to rend the cabin floor asunder, and let every person on the front floor of the cabin down into the mass of fire and steam below. The loss of life is estimated at 150 to 175.

IMPORTANT RUMOR!

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.

A special dispatch from Washington to the *Tribune* has the following:

Rumors, with more than the ordinary foundation for sensation reports, are rife that Jeff. Davis is to be speedily brought to trial before a Military Commission. The gathering of Major Generals, it is said, is with reference to this trial, which is to be made imposing with distinguished names. Generals Grant, Sherman, Thomas and many other notabels are expected, and some have already arrived.

GREAT FIRE AT PETROLEUM CENTRE.

BIG WELLS ON BENNEHOFF RUN DESTROYED.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, Jan. 31, 1866.

A very large fire is raging on Bennehoff Run. All the large Wells are on fire. The fire originated from a spark from a smoke-stack. The burning oil is running down the creek, and there is great danger of the town.

THE QUAKER CITY

BUSINESS COLLEGE

N. E. COR TENTH & CHESNUT STS.,

Philadelphia.

The most complete and thoroughly appointed Business or Commercial College in the country.

The only one in the city possessing a Legislative Charter, and the only one in the United States authorized to confer Degrees of Merit. Diplomas awarded to graduates in the Commercial Course under its corporate seal by authority of law.

Conducted by gentlemen of liberal education and extensive experience in business, and affording unequalled advantages for the thorough theoretical and practical education of young men for the various duties and employments of business life.

THEORY AND PRACTICE COMBINED.

by a system of

ACTUAL BUSINESS TRAINING

original and pre-eminently practical, giving the student in the shortest time a complete insight into the routine, details, customs and forms of business in general, as conducted in the best-regulated commercial and financial establishments.

THEORETICAL BOOKKEEPING

Upon a new plan, with an original exposition of the science of accounts, arranged and published by the proprietor of this Institution exclusively for his own use, saving one-half the ordinary labor of the student, and giving him a complete knowledge of the practice of the best accountants

THE COMMERCIAL COURSE

EMBRACES

Bookkeeping, Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, Business Correspondence, Commercial Law, Lectures on Business Affairs, Commercial Customs, Forms, and Actual Business Practice.

SPECIAL BRANCHES.

ALGEBRA AND THE HIGHER MATHEMATICS, PHONOGRAPHY, ORNAMENTAL PENMANSHIP, THE ART OF DETECTING COUNTERFEIT MONEY, ENGINEERING SURVEYING, NAVIGATION AND TELEGRAPHING.

TELEGRAPHING.

The arrangements for Telegraphing are far in advance of anything of the kind ever offered to the public. A regular Telegraph Line is connected with the Institution, with twenty branch offices in various parts of the city, where public business is transacted, and in which the students of this Institution are permitted to practice. No regular office practice can be had in any other school of instruction in the country, whithout which no one can obtain a position as a practical operator. Young men are cautioned against the deceptive representations of those who, without any such facilities, pretend to teach Telegraphing.

LOCATION AND ACCOMMODATIONS.

The Institution is located in the most central part of the city, and its accomodations, for extent, elegance and convenience, are unsurpassed. All the rooms have been fitted up in the very best style with

BUSINESS OFFICES OR COUNTING HOUSES, TELEGRAPH OFFICES, STATIONERY STORE,

AND A REGULAR

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND ISSUE,

supplied with finely-engraved lithographic notes used as a circulating medium in the Department of Actual Business.

To Young Men

who desire the very best facilities for a

PRACTICAL EDUCATION FOR BUSINESS,

we guarantee a course of instruction no where else equalled, while the reputation and standing of the Institution among business men make its endorsement the best passport to success and advancement. All contemplating entering any Commercial College, are invited to send for an

ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR & CATALOGUE

containing complete interior views of the College, and full particulars of the course of instruction, terms, &c.

L. FAIRBANKS, A. M., *President*

T. E. MERCHANT, *Supt. of Office: Business.*

Jan. 13, 1866

NEW STORE.

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW OPENING AT

CHAMBERLIN'S CORNER,

Montgomery & Mulberry streets,

HOLLIDAYSBURG,

A large supply of

FALL & WINTER

DRY GOODS,

Embracing every style, pattern and variety, both of

GENTLEMENS' and LADIES' WEAR.

Together with a large and complete stock of choice and fashionable

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Of all qualities, sizes and prices: cheapest in town, with an extensive variety of

BOOTS & SHOES

Direct from the Manufacturers, of Superior Quality! Including all descriptions of misses', ladies', gentlemens' and boys' wear, with a fine assortment of Gum Shoes, ladies', misses', and childrens'

HATS & CAPS.

HOSIERY, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BLACK and FANCY.

A fine assortment of

SHAWLS,

that will be sold at jobbing prices, with merely transportation added.

5000 YDS. PRINTS,

From 20 to 28 cts. a yard, including the finest Merrimack manufactured brown Muslins at from 22 to 45 cts., bleached do. 20 to 40 cts.

Also, A fresh assortment of

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

and all other article usually kept in a Dry Goods, Grocery and general variety store.

The Goods were all purchased for cash at the lowest market prices, and will be sold at a

Small Advance on First Cost.

Call & Examine.

No trouble to show goods. All kinds of Produce taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

W. H. CHAMBERLIN.

Hollidaysburg, Dec. 16, 1865.

LLOYD AND CO.,

FORWARDING and COMMISSION MERCHANTS, New Warehouse, Canal, Basin, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

NEW ORLEANS, PORTO RICO and Syrup Molasses, at the New Warehouse, Canal Basin, Hollidaysburg,

WHITE, CRUSHED & BROWN Sugars, at the New Warehouse,, Canal Basin.

CONEMAUGH, G. ALUM and DAIRY Salt, wholesale, at Lloyd & Co,'s New Warehouse Canal Basin,

BOOTS and SHOES a general assortment, all styles and prices, at the New Warehouse, Canal Basin,

CARPETS, OIL & FLOOR CLOTHS, a fine assortment, very cheap, at the New Warehouse, Canal Basin.

RIO, JAVA & LAGUIRA COFFEE at the New Warehouse Canal Basin.

MACKEREL, SHAD, HERRING, Codfish, by the barrel, half barrel, kit, and retail, at the New Warehouse, canal Basin.

SUGAR & COUNTRY CURED Hams, Sides and Shoulders, at the New Warehouse, canal Basin.

CHOP, Bran, Shorts, Corn, Oats and Feed of all kinds, at the New Warehouse, canal Basin.

FAMILY, Extra and Superfine Flour, at the New Warehouse, canal Basin.

SOAP and Candles, a full assortment, at the New Warehouse, canal Basin.

SUN Light Syrup, Boston Crystal Syrup, at New Warehouse, canal Basin.

SALT.—G. A. Salt, American Salt,—Conemaugh and Syracuse Salt, by the sack.

NAILS and Spikes, all sizes, at the New Warehouse, canal Basin.

JUST received, at the New Warehouse, canal Basin, Dry Goods, of all kinds, foreign and domestic.

CASH paid for Flour and Grain of all kinds at the New Warehouse, canal Basin.

COAL and Fish Oil, at the New Warehouse canal Basin.

THE WHIG.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1866.

Our Philadelphia letter—Read it.

A good Post Master—At Olivia.

Will sell a fresh cow—S. H. Isenberg

Always barking at your heels—Little *dogs.*

In the WHIG—No candidates for the nomination.

Selling 40 bbls. flour a day—Lloyd & Company.

Will be called early—The County Convention.

Selling at high prices—Dwellings in the "ancient borough."

Will make a good District Attorney—K. A. LOVELL, Esq., for Huntingdon county.

Still a little too heavy, but they will do—The new type in the head of the Shirleysburg *Herald.*

Got a clerkship at Washington, from Mr. Barker,—Capt. JOHN A. DOYLE, of Huntingdon. Good for the Captain. Surely this will make Huntingdon county all right.

FOR SALE.—A LOT near the Colored Church, 50 feet front, extending back 165 feet. Price $80, cash. Inquire of G. C. STATLER.

THE barglers have been making a drive in Altoona. The residence of Mr. Spielman was entered one night last week, and a watch and some money taken therefrom.

We are now fully prepared to do all kinds of job printing, such as bills, blanks, wedding and business cards, posters, pamphlets, programmes, circulars &c., in the best style and at the shortest notice.

THE present year being the centenary anniversary of Methodism on this continent, that denomination is making preparations for a grand demonstration in October next, at which time it is proposed to raise a fund of $2,000,000 for educational purposes.

REMOVED.—Dr. J. A. ROHRER has removed from his office on Montgomery street and opened on Allegheny street, nearly opposite the Logan House, where he will be found when not professionally absent.

THE employees of the P. R. R. have shown their appreciation for another fellow hand by presenting a gold watch and chain, valued at, says the *Tribune,* over four hundred dollars. The recipient of this magnificent gift is, Mr. J. S. Spielman, of Altoona.

WANTED.—A young man (a Printer) who can furnish first class recommendations, and who is fully competent for any kind of business, wishes steady employment as a clerk, or at his business. Inquire at the WHIG office.

LOOK-OUT FOR THEM.—The *Western Hemisphere* gives a full account of an attempt to swindle them out of ten or as many dollars as they might have been fools enough to send. But the editors have doubtless met fools before, and seems to know how to serve them and are a little to sharp for any of the swindling products of Maine or Massachusetts, and come out not a little slyly on the vile practitioners of that foul game. If the people would set their feet on all proposals to countenance those barefaced and public gaming tables, the lotteries, sensible men would not be bothered with their occasional wily and lying communications.

WE have received a copy of the Auditor General's report of the finances of Pennsylvania for the year 1865, and condense from it the following statistics, as being of interest to our readers: The receipts at the Treasury for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1865, were $6,249,989 67, and the expenditures $5,788,525 16. There is a balance in the Treasury of $2,373,668 14. The total debt of the State is $37,471,663 36. The amount of debt redeemed during the past year was $1,903,345 88. The valuation of real and personal estate in Blair county is $4,900,758, and the number of taxables 6,714. The amount of tax received from the county was $37,386 50, and special half mill tax $2,322 67. The borough of Hollidaysburg paid $22 80 tax on loans, and Gaysport 42 cents. The amount received from tax on writs, wills, &c., was $604 33. There were paid for licenses in the county as follows:

Tavern licenses	$1,602 00
Retailers' licenses	1,695 31
Billiard and bowling saloons	156 75
Eating houses and restaurants	304 00
Distilleries and breweries	332 50
Brokers	57 00
Foreign Insurance Agencies	100 00

There were $60 received by pensioners in the county, and from the Common School Fund we received $2,779 95.

COURT PROCEEDINGS—*January Sessions.*—Com. *vs.* Silas M'Farland and J. T. M'Vay. Indictment, assault and battery. True bill. Recognizance forfeited.

Com. *vs.* Michael Smith. Indictment larceny. True bill. Verdict guilty.

Com. *vs.* Elizabeth Grove and Sarah I. Myers. Indictment, receiving stolen goods. True bill. Continued.

Com. *vs.* Charles Smith. Indictment, larceny. True bill. Recognizance forfeited.

Com. *vs.* John Green and Miller Kellernood. Larceny. True bill. Continued.

Com. *vs.* John Groves, Jr., Rachel Groves and Sarah I. Groves. Stealing rails. True bill. Continued.

Com. *vs.* Julia Houck. Murder. True bill. Continued. Recognizance $2,000.

Com. *vs.* John Eheringer., Selling liquor on the Sabbath. True bill. Continued.

Com. *vs.* Adam Bowers. Nuisance. True bill. Verdict, not guilty.

Com. *vs.* Samuel Fries. False pretence. True bill. Continued.

Com, *vs.* John Bishop Cozzens Ware. Larceny, True bill. Continued.

Com. *vs.* J. G. Vallade. Malicious mischief. Ignored. Ann Burgoon, the prosecutrix, to pay costs.

Com. *vs.* Ann Burgoon. Assault and battery. Ignored. J. G. Vallade, the prosecutor, to pay costs.

Com. *vs.* Samuel I. Fries. Obtaining money on false pretences—five cases. True bills in all of them. Continued.

Com. *vs.* John Green and Michael Kellernood. Forcible entry and detainer. True bill. Continued.

Com. *vs.* same. Assault and battery. Ignored, and Mrs. Portia P. Walker, the prosecutrix, to pay costs. Sentenced.

Com. *vs.* David K. Ramey. Assault and battery. Ignored. Price Johnston to pay the costs.

MONTGOMERY STREET AND THE BOYS.—It is one grand blessing that our town is built on a hill, else we do not know what the boys would do to let their parents know where they are at nights. Montgomery street is the scene of much sport and a mighty sight of noise these nights, for the boys,

"While sliding down the hill,
Over the clear white snow,"

yell like demons just loosed from the shades of limbo. As for the "clear white snow," we doubt that it could be found within the precincts of the burg as the ever-shedding blackness of the furnaces changes the color of its surface e're it has been lying twenty-four hours.

—The scarcity of houses in town ought surely be evidence enough to the capitalists that they are safe in erecting almost any number of houses. The fast increasing population demands it, and it could not but largely benefit them. The new works about to be constructed here, will bring into our midst numbers of mechanics and other working men who will necessarily inquire for habitations. By holding on to their money, they stagnate the increase of the population and the importance of the town.

—Why do we not have a band in our town, or some other kind of innocent entertainment. Who loves not music—the voice of heaven. There are enough of young men in this town to organize a first class band. There are surely not all void of a musical talent, there are some who can find time of evenings to profit by turning their attention to the like and thereby receive the thanks of the good citizens.

—A little boy, five years old, was carried off by eagles, while playing in the woods near Maynesville, Mo., last October. His body was found some time after with nearly all the flesh picked from the bones.

—The Kansas State Senate, on the 17th inst., passed resolutions favoring the trial, conviction and hanging of Jeff Davis and other leaders of the rebellion equally guilty of treason.

MARRIED.

On the 18th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. M'Henry, Mr. HARRY ISETT to Miss AMANDA S. WERTZ, both of Yellow Springs, Blair county.

On the 25th inst., by Rev. D. H. Barron, Mr. JOHN TAYLOR and Miss REBECCA HILEMAN, of Frankstown.

On the 28th inst., at St. Mary's Church, by Rev. J. Walsh, Mr. CARL OTTO BURG and Miss MARY W. PIRCHER, both of Hollidaysburg.

DIED.

On the 21st inst., Ida May, daughter of Frederick and Susannah Yingling, aged 2 years 4 months and 17 days.

HOLLIDAYSBURG MARKETS.

PRICES PAID BY DEALERS.

Hollidaysburg, Feb. 2.

Family Flour, per bbl,	$9,50
Extra " "	8,75
Superfine,	8,25
White wheat per bushel,	2,00
Red " "	1,80
Rye per bushel,	85
Corn per bushel, new,	70
Oats per bushel,	45 50
Barley per bushel,	70
Potatoes per bushel,	1,25
Cloverseed per bushel,	6,00
Timothy Seed per bushel,	2,50
Flax Seed per bushel,	2,50
Hay per ton,	10,00
Butter per pound,	35
Eggs per dozen,	25

RETAIL PRICES.

Family Flour per barrel,	$11.00
Extra " "	10.50
Superfine, "	9.50@10 00
Rye, per bushel,	1 00
Corn, per bushel,	85@90
Oats, per bushel,	55@60
Barley, per bushel,	1.00
Potatoes, per bushel,	1.50
Butter,	37@42
Eggs, per dozen,	.25

Flour Markets.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 1st. 1866.

Flour active; sales-Extra Family at $10@10 50, and Extra at $8@8 45. Wheat dull; sales Wheat $12 10 and Red at $2 00. Rye dull, and nothing doing. Corn steady; sales at 42@43. Oats quiet; sales at 46@47.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.

Flour dull, and no sales. Rye flour dull at $5,25. Wheat dull at $2,25 for red, and $2,40@2,70 for white. Rye steady at 90@1,00. Corn dull at 73. Oats dull at 48@49. Whisky dull at $2,27.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 1st. 1866.

Flour dull; high grades 25c. lower. Wheat 2@3c. lower. Corn active: white 93@95c; yellow, 80c. Provisions steady. Whisky dull at $2 31.

Baltimore Cattle Market.

BALTIMORE, January 25.—Beef Cattle very dull and declining. The quality offering to-day was much better than last week. Prices show a decline of 25c. per 100 on all grades, considering the improved qualities. Hogs 13 @14½. Sheep in good supply at 6½@8.

PITTSBURG IRON MARKET.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 1.

Pig Iron dull; small sales low grade Anthracite at $44, No. 1 and 2, at $52@56. Blooms dull; Sales 19 tons No. 1 Juniata, at $130. Nails dull and no sale. No demand for bar iron.

DR. J. A. ROHRER, Dentist.
SUCCESSOR TO DR. S. KIMMELL.
Office on Allegheny street, nearly opposite the Logan Hotel, Hollidaysburg, is prepared to perform all operations in the Dental Profession. feb. 3 '65, ly.

WALL PAPER.

Just received a large and well selected stock of WALL PAPER, and for sale at DIEFFENBACHER'S STORE, Montgomery street, Hollidaysburg.

DIEFFENBACHER

Has the best assortment of Cheap Groceries, Ladies' and Children's Balmoral Boots and Shoes,
Boys' Boots,
Looking Glasses,
Glass Ware,
Buckets,
Baskets,
Tubs,
Bags,
Sleds,
Wagons,
Lamps and Chimneys,
Carts, and
Children's Gigs.

DIEFFENBACHER

Sells the best Segars and Tobacco, and the largest variety of
Yankee Notions,
Silver Plated Spoons,
Knives and Forks,
Fine Jewelry and Toys innumerable always on hand.

DIEFFENBACHER

Has the largest and best selected stock of
Stationery,
Blank Books,
Memorandums,
Diaries,
Family Bibles,
Hymn Books,
Prayer Books,
School Books,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS
Closing out at Cost.

Just received and constantly on hand a superior lot of
Sugar Cured Hams,
Shoulders,
Side Meats, &c.,
AT
DIEFFENBACHER'S STORE,
Montgomery street, Hollidaysburg, Pa.
RAGS taken in exchange for Goods.
jan27-1y

PROSPECTUS
OF
—OUR YOUNG FOLKS FOR 1866.—

The publishers of "Our Young Folks:" take pleasure in announcing that they have made such arrangements for literary and artistic contributions during the coming year as will give to the Magazine additional value and attractiveness. Among the features of interest for 1866 may be named the following:—

Mrs A D T Whitney, author of "Faith Gartney's Girlhood," "The Gayworthys," etc, will furnish a story to continue through the year, entitled "A Summer in Leslie Goldthwaite's Life."

Bayard Taylor will contribute interesting incidents of travel (with illustrations drawn by himself,) giving glimpses of child-life in Foreign lands.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe will supply monthly sketches, similar to those which have been so popular during the past year.

"Carleton's" connection with the Magazine will be unbroken; and during the year will be a regular contributor.

Mrs. L. Maria Child has prepared a Christmas story for the January number, and will write at intervals during the year.

T. B. Aldrich will continue his series "Among the Studios," successive numbers of which will be adorned with drawings specially made by some of our first artists.

The author of the "Lamplighter" will send occasional articles, the first of which will appear early in the year.

Captain M. Reid, after completing "Afloat in the Forest," will supply to *Our Young Folks* such stories as he prepares for monthly publication.

The author of "Farming for Boys" will carry his narrative on through some numbers of the next volume.

There are also in preparation, articles upon *Familiar American Birds,* such as the Robin, the Swallow, the Cat-Bird, etc, the publication of which will soon begin.

"ROUND THE EVENING LAMP," which has proved one of the most attractive features of the Magazine, will be enlarged, and a *Correspondence Department* will be added.

Occasional articles will also be furnished, as during the present year by many of our most eminent writers. Among the list of contributors may be named the following:—

H. W. Longfellow, John G. Whittier, Harriet E. Prescott, R. H. Stoddard, Julia R. Dorr Author of "Seven Little Sisters," Edmund Kirke, T. W. Higginson, Dio Lewis, Louisa M. Alcott, J. H. A. Bone, Charlotte Kingsly Chanter, Oliver Optic, Rose Terry, Mary N. Prescott, Kate Putnam, Charles D. Gardette, Author of "Angel Children," etc.

ILLUSTRATIONS.

This department of the Magazine will be rendered still more copious and attractive during the coming year. Original drawings are in hand from American and English artists of the first rank. During the year, several Full-page Illustrations, printed in colors, will be introduced. In the January number will be given a *Fine Steel Portrit of Mrs. Stowe,* carefully engraved from a new likeness taken especially for *Our Young Folks.*

TERMS OF OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

Single Subscriptions.—Two Dollars a year. Single copies, twenty cents.

CLUBS.—Three copies for five dollars, five copies for eight dollars, ten copies for fifteen dollars, twenty copies for thirty dollars, and an extra copy *gratis* to the person forming the club of twenty.

Bound Volumes of "Our Young Folks," including the first twelve numbers, are ready, in handsome cloth bindings, appropriate stamped. Price, three dollars, plain; three fifty gilt.

POSTAGE.—The postage must be paid at the office where the magazine is received.

All subscriptions are payable in advance, and magazines are in all cases stopped when the term of subscription expires.

In remitting, preference should be given to *Post-Office money orders.* If these cannot be obtained, *Drafts upon New York and Boston, payable to the order of Ticknor and Fields,* should be sent, rather than bank notes.

All letters respecting the Magazine should be addressed to the Publishers,

TICKNOR & FIELDS,
124 TREMONT STEET, BOSTON.

USE THE BEST.

CLOCK'S EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORER.

CLOCK'S EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORER
Is Warranted to
Restore Hair, if ever so Gray,
Restore Hair, if ever so Gray,
To its
Color of Earlier days,
Color of Earlier days,
Keeps the
Hair from Falling Off,
Hair from Falling Off.
Will surely
Cure all Humors of the Scalp,
Cure all Humors of the Scalp,
And make the
Hair grow on Bald Heads
Hair grow on Bald Heads
When Falling Off from Disease.

It is splendidly perfumed, and everything for a Dressing that can be desired.

DR. CLOCK'S EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORER.
For Restoring Gray Hair to its natural color, producing hair upon bald heads where the disease is not hereditary; stops hair from falling off or turning gray; healing all eruptions of the scalp, and causing harsh, wiry hair, to become soft, glossy and luxuriant, and may be dressed in any form desired;

This preparation has been fully tested by thousands, and has NEVER FAILED to accomplish all that is claimed for it when used according to directions. The proprietor is aware that many have been disappointed by the high sounding pretense of many of the preparations with which the market has been filled for a few years past, but such confidence does he place in the merits of his article that he offers to refund the money in all cases where after a thorough trial of two bottles it fails to give entire satisfaction.

It is used and recommended by the clergy and, and the faculty, and meets their entire approval. It does not soil the purest linen or the nicest bonnet. It is delicately and elegantly perfumed, is easily applied, and is all that can be desired in a hair preparation. One trial will convince all of its virtues.

Call for Dr. Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer and take no other. Sold by all druggists at $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

Dr. F. B. CLOCK, Proprietor,
Manchester, N. H.

H. B. Martin, Druggist, Agent for Hollidaysburg, Pa. jan.20, '65. 6-mo.

CARDS,
BLANKS,
AND FANCY
PRINTING OF ALL KINDS, DONE AT THE *WHIG* OFFICE!

PITTSBURG COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

FOR 1866

THE SIZE AND STANDING OF THE COMMERCIAL.

The Commercial is the largest paper in the State, having been twice enlarged within the last eighteen months. No paper in the State gives so much, and there are few in the country that give an equal amount of reading matter. In this respect, and for its general character and tone, it ranks among the leading journals in the country.

OUR PUBLISHING FACILITIES.

Determined to spare neither labor nor expense, our publishing faculties have been increased within the last few months, at an outlay of twenty-five thousand dollars, placing us for some time to come beyond the reach of competition.

EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS OF THE COMMERCIAL.

Although but just entering on its third year, the Commercial has already an unequalled circulation and influence throughout a wide and constantly extending district of country, embracing Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, while throughout all the West, and in the Eastern cities, its circulation is by no means inconsiderable and rapidly growing.

CHARACTER AND AIMS OE THE COMMERCIAL.

Not strictly partizan, nor devoted to any peculiar ideas, the Commercial goes before the public on its merits, asking only just so much favor and patronage as it deserves, and its success can be said to be little less than extraordinary. Although in the future, as in the past, the Commercial will in a special manner, be devoted to the interests of Pittsburg, it will continue to be a Pennsylvania and Union paper, promoting the interests of labor, intelligence, and public and private virtue with whatever influence it can command or power it can exert. Rising above mere party aims and influences, chained to no one idea, the organ of no sect or party, but believing in Freedom and Progress, and devoted only to truth, the Commercial will treat all public questions and express its views of public men in an independent and liberal spirit. To the present National Administration and the Union cause it will give a hearty though not servile support.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Few journals in the country spend so much money in obtaining the latest and most reliable intelligence as the Commercial. In the single item of telegraphing alone it paid during the last year on an average about one thousand dollars a month—or more in one month, probably, than was paid by any other Pittsburg paper for the entire year.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS.

We have also at the principal seats of interest, special correspondents, keeping a watchful eye on whatever is of interest or value to the public. No paper in the State has so large a corps of correspondents, and it gives us pleasure to be able to say that we are continually adding to the number writers of experience and ability.

OIL INTELLIGENCE.

By common consent, the Commercial is the standard journal of the country with Petroleum dealers and operators everywhere. In this respect it has no competitor, and facilities for obtaining this kind of information we are constantly extending.

OUR WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Through a Special Dispatch Bureau, maintained at a large expense, our Washington reports are as full and reliable as any, and are in no respect excelled by those of even the Metropolitan press. At this hour of great questions, these facilities are necessary to supply the demand of the public for news from the National Capital.

MARKET REPORTS.

The Daily Reports of the Commercial of the Pittsburg, all the leading Domestic and the Foreign Markets, are prepared by competent and experienced Reporters, and their widespread popularity attest their value. The amount of matter in this Department of the Commercial alone, frequently exceeds the entire reading pages of some of our cotemporaries.

THE FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

This Department is in the hands of a gentleman of experience and acknowledged ability, and his reports have at all times a special value.

EDITORIAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

With a corps of writers of acknowledged ability and experience, these departments of the Commercial compare favorably with the leading journals of the country—and we have only to say that nothing will be omitted that is necessary to maintain for our paper in these and all other respects this standing.

In short, in every department, and as a whole, the Commercial is a

SOUND COMPREHENSIVE AND RELIABLE NEWSPAPER.

Whatever is offensive to a cultivated moral taste is scrupulously excluded from its columns, and our constant aim is to publish nothing that does not serve some valuable purpose. A peculiar feature of the Commercial is

"THE PULPIT,"

In which Department is given every Saturday, a sermon furnished expressly for it.

The reading specially prepared under the head of

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD,

Constitutes another peculiar feature of great value.

THE DAILY COMMERCIAL

Is published at the following rates:

One year	$10.00
Half year	5.00
Quarter year	2,50
Per week, by carrier	25

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.

The weekly issue of the Commercial is not surpassed either in the amount or kind of matter given. It is made up expressly for the country reader—it is filled with choice reading, the news, the market reports, general intelligence, Poetry, besides

A SERMON EVERY WEEK.

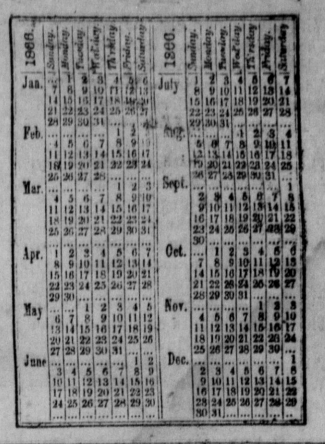
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY.

Single copy, one year	$2,00
In Clubs of Twenty	1.00
In Clubs of Ten	1,75

To the getter-up of a Club the paper will be sent gratis.

Adress
COMMERCIAL,
No. 75 Fifth street, Pittsburg.

THE WHIG
CALENDAR
FOR 1866.



SPEER'S SAMBURG PORT GRAPE WINE!

CASTELLA PORT BRANDY

FROM THE VINEYARDS OF D. CASTILIA, OPORTO.

FOUR YEARS OLD.

FROM THE VINEYARDS OF ALFRED SPEER, OF NEW JERSEY.

This wine has been adopted by churches for the communion table, used in the principal Hospitals and Asylums, as the most perfect and reliable Wine to be obtained, and known to be the most healthy and invigorating Wine for family use, and superior for invalids and debilitated persons.

EXCELLENT FOR FEMALES,

Try it if you are consumptive or feeble, or want a pure Family Wine.

It is strongly recommended by all the principal physicians of this and other places.

Sold by H. B. MARTIN, Hollidaysburg.
jan2 1-3m

PROSPECTUS OF THE "HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH"
FOR THE
LEGISLATIVE SESSION OF 1866.
GEORGE BERGNER.....Proprietor.

THE HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH is the only Newspaper at the State Capital, which gives a resume of the daily proceedings of the Legislature, and as the session of 1866 has just commenced, those desirous of placing their names on our subscription books should not delay doing so immediately.

THE morning edition of the TELEGRAPH, besides containing a condensed statement of each day's proceedings of the Legislature, gives the earliest telegraphic reports of important events throughout the country, and will contain also a synopsis of each day's proceedings of Congress, all of which is accessible to the readers along the Pennsylvania railroad west, the Northern Central north, the Lebanon Valley east, and the Cumberland Valley and other railroads, from five to eight hours in advance of the papers from New York and Philadelphia.

TERMS:

One year, in advance	$6 00
Six months, "	3 00
Three months, "	1 50
For the Session	1 50

No subscriptions taken for a less period than three months.

THE WEEKLY TELEGRAPH will contain a resume of all the important business transacted in Congress and the Legislature, condensed reports of the Telegraphic news which appears in the DAILY TELEGRAPH, Commercial and Financial Intelligence, and such other important matter necessary to make up first-class Political, Literary, and General News intelligence.

TERMS:

One year, in advance	$2 00
Three copies to one address, in advance.	4 50
Five copies to one address in advance, and and extra copy to sender of club,	7 50

Address GEORGE BERGNER,
Jan. 11. Harrisburg, Pa.

For Sale!

One of Fairbanks' Platform Scales, new, weighing 2,000 pounds, at Price's store.

Also one fanning or windmill, having all the late improvements—never been used. jan. 13, '66.

$10 REWARD.—Broke jail on the 7th inst, Milliken Deeter, aged about fifteen years, light hair and light complexion, and dressed in dark coat, brown pants and slouch hat. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery at the Blair county jail.

M. L. BECHTEL, Sheriff.
Hollidaysburg, Jan. 17th 1866

L. GAMPE & CO

HAS OPENED A

PAINT SHOP,

IN HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.,

and will execute, SIGN, FRESCO, ORNAMENTAL and plain House Painting. Varnishing, Graining, and all work usually performed by professors of the art.

By promising the most acceptable prices, we hope to acquire the patronage of the public and secure success to the establishment.

The Shop is Located on MONTGOMERY, Street, in the building formerly occupied by T. Hopkins as a saddler shop,

AGRICULTURAL.

HARVEST.

With all their bright, ungathered wealth,
The plains of wheat like golden seas,
  Stretch out on either hand;
And, flooded with the mellow light,
Between, like shining emerald isles,
  The wavy corn fields stand.

The glad earth, with a mother's joy,
Sings softly in the summer air
  All day her happy song—
O sons of men, take up the theme,
And unto him who gives the grain
  The grateful sound prolong.

The men of Greece, in ancient days,
Their harvest gifts on Ceres' shrine
  With willing hand paid down,
And, for their goddess' shining brow
Wrought from their wreath of golden grain
  A more than golden crown.

The Hebrew reapers brought the fruits
First gathered from their thrifty fields,
  And laid before their priest
A meet thank offering to the Lord,
When they with hymns of gladness kept
  Their Pentecostal feast.

And shall not we whom He has blessed
With all the riches measureless
  Of these fair harvest days,
The first fruits of the storehouse bring
And to the "God of Harvests" sing
  The glad songs of our praise?

And more there is for us to do
Than to God's treasury to give
  The produce of our lands;
To labor in His own broad fields
The Master Keeper calls to day
  For earnest hearts and hands.

What though the weary day be long,
As ever 'neath the burning sun
  In ceasless toil ye bend?
The Master walks beside you still—
The "Angel of His presence" blest
  Shall keep you to the end.

O faithful reapers, struggle on,
Still gathering golden grain for God,
  Until 'neath Heaven's high dome
With feet at rest and foreheads crowned
Ye stand amid the garnered sheaves
  And shout your "Harvest Home."

HENS LAYING IN WINTER.

Perhaps the nearest approach to the overbearing theory, is attained in some of the popular breeds of domestic fowls. It is a nice thing to have fresh eggs in the winter, and a practice not to be discouraged to coax the motherly hens into a generous yield of the coveted articles; but the fact is not to be disguised, that a hen which is forced into great winter laying for the table is not in the best condition to get up a nest full of eggs for spring hatching. An egg for the table is one thing, and an egg for a future chicken is another thing; the difference may not be appreciable on the table, but it will be in the brood, when the sickly little things drop off with gapes, roup and other ailments which a feeble constitution has not vitality enough to survive.

The philosophy of all this is just here. Nature must have her season of rest, and if these are encroached upon, she revenges herself by a faulty production. We should rather be satisfied with a fair crop of the best quality in its season, than to force a perpetual production out of season, at the risk of a worse quality and a fatal drain upon the source of our supplies.

HOW TO COOK AND MAKE SAUSAGES.

A correspondent of the *Home Journal*, who has been "out of town," thus discourses about sausages:

The sausages must be well cooked; if they incline to be a little crispy, reminding one just a trifle of the crackling of roasted pig, it is not amiss. You should be cautious though, as to where you obtain your sausages; if you have ever so light an acquaintance with the woman who makes them, it is well, provided you have confidence in her. Confidence in your sausagemaker is an excellent thing. One of the best ways for possessing this confidence, is to have your sausages prepared in your own house, with materials furnished by yourself. Pork, two-thirds lean, and one-third fat, choppod finely, is, of course, the foundation for all sausages; but a boiled beef's tongue, and heart may, with a good result be added. Salt, pepper, summer-savory and sage, should be the chief seasoning, though curry may be effectively joined thereto. The mixing of these various ingredients—so that no one savor predominates—should be as carefully wrought as in making a salad. It is not every one who can properly accomplish this, any more than can every one create a salad. It requires judgment in preparing the combinations, and skill in putting them together. Then it should be made into small cakes and fried slowly and kindly in its own fat.

☞ A Dr. Collins, of St. Joseph, Michigan is reported to have sold the peaches grown last year on forty trees, occupying just a quarter of an acre of ground, for the handsome sum of $5000.

☞ A colt raised in Oregon, when one year, two months and fifteen days old, was fifteen and one quarter hands high with a girth measurement of seventy-one inches and weighing 950 pounds.

☞ The work of constructing a railroad between Titusville and Union has been commenced.

THE HOUSE-KEEPER.

Preserving Eggs.—The best method of preserving eggs is to make a brine of salt and lime, and put the eggs into it. They will keep for a year.

Samp.—Soak a quart of Indian corn over night and put it on the fire first thing after breakfast, with three pounds of beef, not too salt, and one of pork. Cover with water, and let it cook slowly five hours, being very careful not to let it burn.

Hotch Potch.—Green tomatoes, cabbage and cucumbers, one pint each, half pint onions; chop all very fine, salt well, let them stand one night, after which strain through a sieve, add pepper, horseradish, white mustard seed, and half pint sugar; mix well, lightly, fill your jar and fill with good vinegar.

Graham Biscuit.—These are quickly made and very nice for breakfast. Take a quart of Graham or unbolted flour, and mix it to the consistency of drop cake, with buttermilk, an even teaspoonful of melted butter, and drop the mixture on a shallow pan; bake in a quick oven, fifteen or twenty minutes.

Hominy Cake.—Mix with cold hominy an equal amount of white flour, until perfectly smooth; add a teaspoonful of salt, and thin off with buttermilk, into part of which a teaspoonful of soda has been dissolved; when of the consistency of griddle-cakes, add a dessert spoonful ot melted butter, and bake as usual; with maple syrup they are delicious, and the absence of eggs will not be missed.

Fried Eggs.—The association of eggs with ham is of such honored antiquity, that it would be unwise to disturb it.

Break eggs, then, one by one, into a saucer, and slip them into a pan in which ham has been lightly and quickly browned, (not dried up,) and fry them a light brown on the under side; by this time they will have assumed consistency on the top, and must be taken up carefully with a fish slice or skimmer, without turning, and placed round the edge of the dish, the ham occupying the center.

English Pea Soup—Take a half a shin of beef, some beef and ham-bones, and, if possible, a knuckle of veal, and boil all together, in a gallon of water, with a little salt. Clear it of the scum, as it rises, and and have ready a quart of split peas, which have been soaked in cold water over night. Boil the meat very slowly, for two hours, then put in the peas, which will have absorbed the water, with a root of celery, and two or three carrots, scraped and cut in pieces. Sift in, also, a little dried mint, and season to taste. Cook slowly, stirring often with a wooden spoon, for four hours.

WALL PAPER

OF THE

Very Latest Styles.

JUST RECEIVED AT

CHAMBERLIN'S

Price from TEN CENTS per bolt upward
March 19.-tf.

GAS-BURNING PARLOR,
AND
COOK STOVES.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public, that he has just received a large supply of STOVES, of all Patterns, which he will sell at the most reduced prices. They are partly of the latest improved Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Gas-Burning, Cook and Parlor Stoves, the very latest, best and cheapest.

His shop and store is on Main street Altoona.

He has also Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, a Coppersmithing room, and does roofing and spouting on short notice.

STEPHEN WINTERS.

Oct. 3, 1863.

PRICE

ALWAYS AHEAD.

JUST RECEIVED

AND

NOW OPENING

AT THE WELL KNOWN STAND

Corner of Blair and Montgomery street

The Second Supply

FOR THE SEASON

It became necessary to visit the City at this unusual season of the year, in consequence we are now prepared to sell as low as ever.

Dialogue Between Two Men.

James—How is it that Price sells so many goods?

Thomas—Because he keeps a large stock of good goods—sells at moderate rate, and advertises liberaly.

James—And I see that he has gone to the city again, and no doubt will sell cheaper than ever.

Thomas—Yes, they say he has gone again. But I am told that goods are very scarce, in the city, and advancing in price. If so he can't sell any cheaper than he did.

James—Well, I will go and see, as I want lots of goods, and I know he will do his best.

Thomas—Yes, he'll do that. I have bought from them all; but Price is such a dogged clever fellow, I can't go round him, and he keeps nearly everything useful from a barrel of Flour to a cambric needle.

James—Sarah Smith told me he sold muslin at from 15 to 50 cts. and calico from 20 to 25, (though Price says the 20 cent is very fine,) and shawls from $1 to $20—and any quantity of shoes.

Thomas—Then he keeps Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, and nearly everything necessary for family use; so let us go and see what he will do.

jan.9.'64.

Duff's College.

IRON BUILDINGS.

No. 37 Fifth Street.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

TUITION FEE NEVER CHANGED.

FORTY DOLLARS PAYS FOR

THE FULL GRADUATING COURSE

TIME UNLIMITED, IN

Book Keeping,
Business Penmanship,
Commercial Calculations,
Lectures Upon Law Ethics,
Detecting Counterfeit Money.

Other Colleges have either advanced their tuition fee to $50, or charge $10 to $15 extra for Penmanship. Their Books and Stationery, also, costing from $12 to $20—ours cost but $5.

DUFF'S ORIGINAL PLAN OF BUSINESS EDUCATION, as taught in this city for about twenty-five years, from his own systems of Book Keeping, which are sanctioned by the American Institute and Chamber of Commerce and other competent authorities of New York, as the most perfect systems in use, with W. H. DUFF'S FIRST PREMIUM BUSINESS AND ORNAMENTAL PENMANSHIP taught in

DAY AND EVENING CLASSES.

It will be found by proper inquiry that this is the only College in the Union conducted by an experienced Merchant, and whose Penman is a trained accountant.

☞ Merchants, Steamers and Bankers can always obtain thoroughly educated accountants on application at our office.

☞ Those desiring our elegant new Circular, pp. 75 containing an outline of our course of study and practice, with samples of our Penman's Business and Ornamental Writing, must enclose Twenty-five cents to

P. DUFF & SON,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ We will mail any person enclosing us $2, a copy of either our Mercantile or Steamboat Book Keeping post-paid.

dec.16,'65.-3m.-p.

I BOUGHT MY

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING

At No. 1 Lloyd's Row!

☞ It is a universally conceded FACT that

WM. BAYERSDORFER,

Has the largest stock of Fall and Winter Clothing—the Newest Goods—the tastiest styles, the best quality of work—the lowest prices—and the most obliging salesmen are to be found in Blair County. He deems it unnecessary to enumerate—suffice to say that his stock embraces every grade and descpritien of

MENS AND BOYS'

CLOTHING,

In single garments and whole suits,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
TRUNKS AND VALICES

Carpet sacks, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Shirts of all Kinds, Drawers—in a word a complete stock of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

While making the above announcement to the citizens of Hollidaysburg and vicinity, we take the pleasure in assuring them of our determination to furnish the best of goods at the very lowest prices, and our belief from the IMMENSE and attractive stock now on hand (and to which we are constantly making large additions) a ready and desirable selection may be made, suiting the taste, befitting the style and accomodating the pocket of one and all. All are therefore invited to pay us a visit and examine and price our goods, whether wishing to purchase or merely see the styles and patterns. Everything will be cheerfully exhibited as it is no trouble to show goods.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

NO. 1!

LLOYD'S ROW,

Montgomery Street.

WM. BAYERSDORFER.

☞ N. B. The highest cash prices paid for all kind of FUR SKINS. dec16 tf.

BUFFALO ROBES.

A. L. HOLLIDAY HAS JUST RECEIVED from St. Louis, a large number of the very finest quality of Buffalo Robes, which he offers for sale on the best terms possible.

Lloyd's Row, No. 4, Hollidaysburg,
Dec. 16, -m.

THE WAY TO MAKE MONEY IS TO Save It!

And the Way to Save it is to

BUY YOUR GOODS

AT

FUNK'S STORE.

Duncansville Pa.

WHERE MAY BE FOUND A

Large, Attractive and Varied

ASSORTMENT OF

General Merchandize!

Not excelled in Blair County, embracing among a large stock of

LADIES DRESS GOODS

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Sheriff, Martin L, Bechtel,
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Register and Recorder, D. M. Jones.
District Attorney, J. H. Keatley.
County Commissioners, Geo. W. Hewit, Robt, Waring and John C. Biddle.
Clerk to Co. Commissioners, Joseph Baldrige
Directors of Poor, Samuel Jones, and Saml. Moore, and Stephen Hammond,
Steward of Poor house. Obed F. Chrissman.
Mechncantile Appraiser, Samuel Hoover
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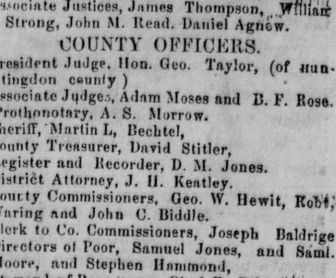

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